

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4490, -72.7500,
-69.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.4490, -72.7500,
-69.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36E781
RGB	54, 231, 129
RGB Percent	21%, 91%, 51%
CMY	0.7887, 0.0938, 0.4943
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.44, 0.09
HSL	145°, 79%, 56%
HSV	145°, 77%, 91%
XYZ	34.0703, 59.5577, 30.4504
YIQ	166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

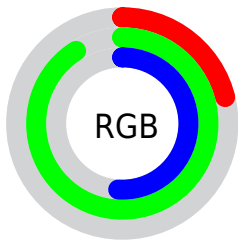
Format	Color
RYB	54, 178, 231
Decimal	3598209
CIELab	81.60, -65.50, 37.48
CIELCh	82, 75.463, 150.219
Yxy	59.5577, 0.2746, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281788289 (0xFF36E781)
YUV	166.4490, -18.4624, -98.6178
Hunter-Lab	77.1737, -56.2506, 30.6276

Details

The YIQ color **166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **118.5510, 72.7500, 69.2460**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5200, -53.1760, -49.5280**, and **111.0300, -72.8880, -66.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.0900, -82.2850, -78.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.8080, -63.2150, -60.3270**.

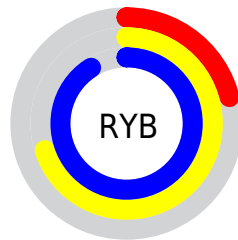
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (91%)

Blue (51%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (91%)

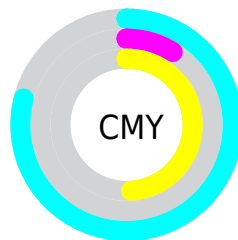


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 166.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3160,
-88.6130, -73.6130

■ 208.5200,
-53.1760, -49.5280

■ 111.0300,
-72.8880, -66.7440

■ 220.9810,
-43.6880, -34.2480

■ 91.7440, -57.1630,
-59.8750

■ 233.8550,
-33.9250, -18.4450

■ 73.0450, -41.7130,
-53.5290

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,

-23.0120

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 166.4490,
-72.7500, -69.2460

■ 158.0900,
-82.2850, -78.1650

■ 174.8080,
-63.2150, -60.3270

■ 149.6170,
-91.4990, -87.3950

■ 183.2810,
-54.0010, -51.0970

■ 146.7690,
-94.9830, -90.3350

■ 191.6400,
-44.4660, -42.1780

■ 199.9990,
-34.9310, -33.2590

■ 208.4720,
-25.7170, -24.0290

■ 217.1300,
-15.5860, -14.8980

■ 225.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 233.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 240.2280, 8.5260,
10.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186.6510, 17.7540, -57.4620



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



161.4460, -129.4210, -60.9170

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



176.8640, 68.4490, 20.5210

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



118.5510, 72.7500, 69.2460

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



178.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



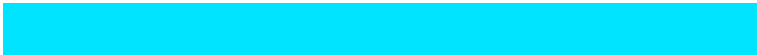
197.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



186.1010, 79.6420, -11.6380

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



167.6190, -145.4250, -46.2010



195.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



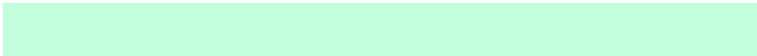
175.8500, 63.0370, 30.5010

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



233.4830, -24.2500, -23.0820



188.6960, 12.7130, -70.7350



114.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



169.3450, -96.7250, -91.8050



176.3670, -100.6770, -42.1890



110.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



113.7370, -73.6210, -69.9810



32.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



118.5510, 72.7500, 69.2460



105.7690, 96.4040, 92.1160



108.6330, 100.6770, 42.1890



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



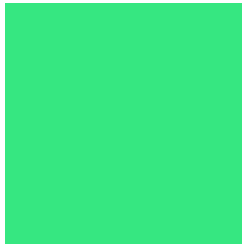
65.2630, 73.6210, 69.9810



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

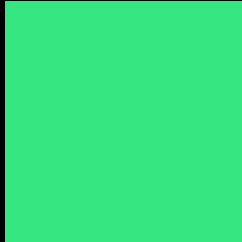
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460.



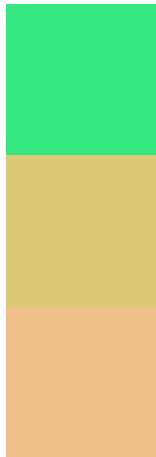
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460.

-69.2460.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460

Protanopia

197.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850

Deuteranopia

200.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



Tritanopia

185.0580, -76.9770, -20.1530

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



Protanomaly

186.1920, -2.1020, -39.0140



Deuteranomaly

187.7400, 2.5270, -29.2890



Tritanomaly

178.1760, -75.0940, -37.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.3470, -26.8630, -25.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(54, 231, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 231, 129)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 231, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 231, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(54, 231, 129) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 231, 129) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 231, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 231, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 231, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 231,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4490, -72.7500, -69.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 231, 129) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 231,  
129) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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